



WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1809.

[No. 2478.]

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

LANDING,

From schr. *Federalist*, capt. Gunnison,
10 boxes mould CANDLES
10 hds dry COD FISH
3 do. N. E. RUM
25 bbls. MACKEREL
100 bushels SALT
60 do. POTATOES
FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

WANTED TO HIRE,
An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.

Just Published,
BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.
—HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

TO LET,
THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr. Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax streets.
R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.
Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
McC's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Cotton and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and enterprising matter. For sale by the thousand, or single one.

FRESH FRUIT.
The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscadel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

Potomac Company.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a special meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, in George-Town, Thursday the fourth of May next, on business of importance to the Company.
By order of the President and Directors,
Joseph Carlton, Treasurer
Of the Potomac Company.
George-Town, April 22—(25)

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD Schooner Union,
Two years old, E. Woodward, master; will carry 1200 barrels; is well fitted and ready to take a cargo on board.
Enquire of the Printer.
April 29.

For Freight or Charter,
The well known Ship
HERO,
Thomas Cole, Master;
Three hundred hogsheads or 2000 barrels burthen, in complete order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to
Thomas Cole.
March 15.

For Freight, to Europe or the W. Indies,
The Schooner
SEA-FLLOWER,
JAMES TODD, MASTER;
Burthen about 950 barrels—is an excellent vessel, in complete order, and will be ready to receive a cargo in two days. Apply to
Lawraon & Fowle;
Who have landing from said schooner,
12 hds. New England RUM
22 bbls. do.
40 bbls. prime PORK
15000 ft. spruce TIMBER & SCANTLING
Also, just landed from sloop Maria,
16 hds. Muscovado SUGARS
25 chests Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Bohea TEAS, of a superior quality
10 boxes English MUSTARD
1 seroon INDIGO
50 hds. MOLASSES
1 trunk Furniture DIMITIES.
April 1

Removal of Isaac Robbins,
To the opposite corner of Anderson and Nutt's store, eastwardly.
TO RENT,
A neat two story Brick Dwelling House.
Enquire of the Printer.
April 20

Black River Lottery,
NO. 2.
State of the wheel at the close of the eighth day's drawing.
1 prize of — — — \$20,000
2 do. of — — — 10,000
2 do. of — — — 5,000
2 do. of — — — 2,000
4 do. of — — — 1,000
11 do. of — — — 500
34 do. of — — — 200
87 do. of — — — 100
131 do. of — — — 50
343 do. of — — — 20
8849 do. of — — — 10
28,200 tickets to draw.
Warranted undrawn tickets for sale
By ROBERT GRAY.
April 25.

Public Sale.
Pursuant to a decretal order of the Chancery District Court of Williamsburg, will be offered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May next, at Westmoreland Court House, being court day—
That very valuable FARM,
situated on Nomony river, in the county of Westmoreland, the property of John Matthews, late of said county, containing 643 acres. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser executing to the commissioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond with approved security, and a deed of trust on the land to secure the payment of the purchase money according to the terms of the decree.
March 30.

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.
J. B. Hill & J. Ball
INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be of the first quality.
February 17.

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT GRAY.
THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robbin Hood, Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-morrow, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase, Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return, What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mermaid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spectre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe, Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World, How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.
ALSO,
The Military Mentor, being a series of letters recently written from a general officer to his son—2 vols. boards price \$2.
Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the British Reviews as a work of the first merit—price, bound, \$1.
March 29.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Corner of King and Union-streets,
HAS FOR SALE,
2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.
50 barrels Whiskey.
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.
Goshen do. in easks.
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.
1000 do. white do.
French Brandy.
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, of the latest importations.
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.
Do. inferior qualities, in do.
Molasses, in hogsheads.
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.
Cotton, in bales and by retail.
Candies, mould and dipped.
Loaf and Lump Sugar.
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.
April 17.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars,
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
20 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souching Tea in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.
Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenebriffe, and Malaga Wines.
A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.
Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segare, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garret's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.
March 19.

FOR SALE,

A good easy Sulkey with Harness.
Enquire of
The Printer.
May 2.

Hemp, Britannias, Checks, &c.
For sale \$ board brig *Sophia*, captain Stenwood, lying at Merchants wharf,
Few tons clean Hemp, boxes Britannias, Checks, Calicoes, Plattillas, and Vesting, casks men's Shoes, cases Morocco and Kid Slippers, cases wool and fur Hats, bales yellow Nankeens, chests Tea, barrels N. E. Rum, barrels Oil, hogsheads, tierces and barrels brown Sugar, and 20 M. feet merchantable Pine Plank.
ALSO,
For Freight,
The new Brig
SOPHIA,
Burthen 1800 barrels, in complete order and ready to receive a cargo immediately—For terms apply to
Lawraon & Fowle, or
Edward S. Rand.
May 2

JAMES BACON
Begg leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommended the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a meeting of the members of the Board of Health on Tuesday the 25th of April, 1809, at the Council Chamber in the town of Alexandria.
The board proceeded to the appointment of a President, when GEORGE DENEALE was duly elected—and on balloting for Secretary, JOHN STEWART was duly elected.
On motion it was resolved that notice be given to the inhabitants of the town, that after the first day of May next, the law requires the cleaning the footways and gutters, and the Board of Health have given directions to the Superintendent of Police, to have all the laws for preventing and removal of nuisances, to be strictly enforced, and each member of this board will in his particular district enforce a due and regular observance of the same.
ORDERED, That the several districts, and the allotment of the members of this board to the same be published for two weeks.
ORDERED, That the arrangement of the members of the board for the performance of the duty imposed by the order of the 9th June, 1806, be as follows:
1st. John Muncester, east of Fairfax, south of Prince-streets.
2d. William Paton, west of Fairfax, south of Prince and east of St. Asaph-streets.
3d. John Lloyd, west of St. Asaph and south of Prince-streets.
4th. Joseph Riddle, east of Fairfax, between King and Prince-streets.
5th. John Stewart, west of Fairfax and east of Columbus between King & Prince-streets.
6th. Samuel Harper, west of Columbus between King and Prince-streets.
7th. Andrew Jamieson, east of Royal and north of King streets.
8th. George Deneale, west of Royal, north of King and east of Columbus streets.
9th. William S. Moore, west of Columbus and north of King streets.
JOHN STEWART, Sec'y.

Just Received,
DR. REE'S CYCLOPEDIA, No. 19.
The AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No. 5, which completes the work.
THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 5.
And a few copies of *The Power of Religion on the Mind*, by Lindley Murray.
FOR SALE BY
R. Gray.
Who has on hand, a large stock of WRITING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.
N. B. Country merchants and others who purchase to a considerable amount will be supplied at the lowest prices for cash.
R. G.
April 15

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

On a perusal of the London papers by the packet, we find a few articles worthy of notice.

AMERICA.

In the British House of Commons, on the evening of the 6th ult. a warm debate took place with respect to the Orders in Council. The *Sun* of the 7th makes the following remarks; and we have subjoined a few observations which fell from Mr. Canning.

FROM THE SUN.

The report which we have given of the debate in the House of Commons last night, renders it unnecessary for us to enter into observations which has indeed been so often discussed that it is hardly possible to throw a new light on it. The orders in council were called for by policy, as well as by a regard to our national rights and character. If those orders had not been issued, America, as has been justly observed, would have engrossed all the continental trade to herself, and Bonaparte's decrees would, in effect, have really operated as a blockade against this country. The partiality of the American government towards France is too obvious, and if we quietly permitted America to carry on her trade with that country, the American people would doubtless have approved of measures by which they would profit; but now they oppose that partiality, because it has nearly ruined their commerce. It is demonstrable that the Berlin decree had been deeply injurious to our trade, which gradually rose after the orders in council had been issued; and as it was a measure of fair retaliation, as well as of essential policy, the American government had no reason to complain of us, but should in the first instance have sought redress against Bonaparte, and on the rejection of their reasonable demands, have entered in a hearty co-operation with this country, as well from motives of interest as of national honor. The subject resolves itself simply into this question—shall we suffer America to trade with France, and the countries dependant on her, all obliged to be at war with us, while France will not permit America to trade with Great Britain, when she has no power to enforce her presumptuous and ridiculous decrees against us?

Extract from Mr. Canning's Speech.

"After all, to what did the proposition from Mr. Pinkney amount? It was this—that when Great Britain gave up all her orders in council, that of the 6th January, 1807, as well as the rest, then the president would some time or other, suspend the embargo. There was no precise time specified in this. But the non-intercourse was still to be in force, by which the half of your commerce would be cut off.

"The proposal itself was a mere mockery; the one half of their ships released by the removal of the embargo would have gone into the ports of France; how were they to prevent this? A partial embargo, admitting trade with England, and not with France, was a contradiction in terms, it was perfect nonsense; in proportion to the necessities of France would be the number of the ships that cleared out for that country. If the embargo was taken off that day, he could know to-morrow at Lloyd's what was the price of insurance of American ships to France or Holland. What were the acts of hostility displayed by this country? In spite of the non-intercourse act we had twice passed acts in favor of American commerce. The non-importation act alone, in other terms, would have been a sufficient ground of war."

CONCILIATION WITH AMERICA.

Mr. Whitbread made his promised motion in the following form:

That an humble address be presented to his majesty, that in consequence of certain decrees made by his majesty's enemies, contrary to the usages of war and the rights of neutral nations, and in consequence of the alleged acquiescence of neutral nations in the said decrees, his majesty was advised to issue certain orders in council, respecting the trade of neutrals, to and from the ports and countries of his majesty's enemies; and that the said orders were further enforced by certain acts passed in the last session of Parliament.

But that both in the said orders and in the acts passed thereto a power was reserved to his majesty of annulling the same whenever such revocation should appear expedient.

That the Congress of the U. States of America, alarmed at the dangers to which neutral commerce was exposed by the system then known to be in the contemplation of his majesty's government, and actually carried into effect by the said orders, passed laws for laying an embargo on all American ships and exports; and that by the operation of such laws, all trade of export from the said states into this kingdom or its dependencies has been prohibited, and the commercial intercourse of his majesty's subjects with the said states, has been in other respects essentially impeded.

That in the month of August last, the minister of the United States, resident at this court, made to his majesty's government an authorised and explicit offer of re-establishing the said intercourse; proposing that if his majesty's orders in council should be repealed as far as regards the U. States, the embargo imposed in the said states should be removed as far as regards his majesty's dominions; and adding that if his majesty's enemies should not rescind their decrees, the said embargo should be continued as with respect to them.

That this offer on the part of the United States appears to be just in principle, and in its tendency highly advantageous to the best interests of this country; just, inasmuch as it removed all pretence of the acquiescence of the U. States in the French decrees; which acquiescence was the only ground on which any right could accrue to his majesty to interrupt the innocent commerce of a neutral power; and advantageous to Great Britain inasmuch as, though it should not have produced the repeal of the French decrees (the avowed purpose of his majesty's orders) it would have secured to this country the exclusive commerce of America, and her alliance against a power which would thus have been the common enemy of both.

That we believe and hope, that it is still open to his majesty's government to renew, on the basis of this proposal, the commercial intercourse between this country and the United States; every interruption of which we consider as manifestly injurious to the interest of both countries, and calculated to assist the designs of our enemies, and to weaken our own resources.

That we therefore most humbly pray his majesty to adopt, without delay, such measures as may best tend to the immediate re-establishment of the commercial intercourse between his majesty's dominions and the United States of America; and to bring, by temperate and conciliatory negotiation, all other points to a just and amicable conclusion, assuring his majesty of our firm and invariable support in maintaining against every unjust aggression, and every novel claim, the ancient and essential maritime rights of his majesty's crown.

After a warm discussion the motion was negatived—Yeas 83, Nays 145—majority 62.

From the New-York American Citizen.
U. STATES AND ENGLAND.

On the termination of the differences which have immediately and for a great length of time obstructed those relations of amity which formerly subsisted between the United States and Great-Britain, we cordially congratulate all classes of our citizens. Never was there an event more agreeable to public opinion and feeling, or more conducive of public interest.—The customary intercourse between the two nations will now be resumed; and negotiations entered into for the establishment of something like a permanent commercial connexion.

The obstacles which are already removed and upon which our citizens are exchanging salutations, are two; the affair of the Chesapeake, and the mutual repeal of the Orders and Embargo.

For the attack on the Chesapeake, atonement has been made entirely to the satisfaction of the President.

With the causes for delaying reparation we are all acquainted. Mr. Rose, specially sent out to tender it, objected to doing so until the President's proclamation was recalled. Upon this proclamation two objections were raised; the first was that it occasioned an inequality of condition between the ships of war of England, and ships of war of France, in the waters of the U. States. But it prohibited British armed ships from entrance, while it gave to those of France, the enemy of England, unrestrained access. This is the inequality to which, it is presumed, Mr. Erskine alludes in one of his notes to the secretary of state, and which the secretary candidly acknowledges in his reply: the second objection was that the proclamation materially changed the state of the two nations in relation to each other, which existed at the time when the attack on the Chesapeake was committed; that it was a fact a part at least

of reparation for an act committed by an officer of the king, which the king disavowed, and that therefore, although his majesty was sincerely disposed to yield spontaneous and ample reparation, yet that he could not tender it under a proclamation menace. As the President concluded not to recall the proclamation, Mr. Rose returned without making satisfaction. The proclamation has however since been repealed by the non-intercourse law, which places France upon a footing with England, which also removes the sword which was offensively brandished over the head of England, and having returned to the act required by Mr. Rose, atonement has been tendered by the British government and accepted by our own. Perhaps it would have been quite as well if these things had been done sooner.

With regard to the second obstacle, which is also removed, the same remark will apply. England offered two years ago not to retaliate, in relation to us, the decrees of France, provided those decrees, which were gross violations of national law, were duly resisted by the United States. The late president, however, from some cause or causes with which we are not exactly acquainted, abstained from resistance, and the consequence was that the orders in council were passed. But the late non-intercourse law resists the decrees of France, and England therefore consenting to relinquish her orders in council, the whole of the embargo system is happily entirely abandoned as to her. We now resist the decrees of France, and if the same resistance had been made a year and a half ago, neither the orders of England against the United States, nor the embargo of the United States against England, would ever have been heard of. The course which is now pursued has been uniformly recommended by us, and often, for recommending it, have we been denounced by the throat cutters. I rejoice, however, that things have come right at last.

FROM THE SAME.

Orders in Council and Embargo off!

Two years ago (December, 1807) a commercial treaty was made by Messrs. Munroe and Pinkney, on the part of the U. S. with lords Auckland and Holland on the behalf of England. Before, however, the treaty was forwarded to the president of the U. S. by our ministers, information arrived in London that the Berlin decree had been passed by Napoleon. In consequence of this decree, which was a flagrant violation of the rights of all nations, lords Auckland and Holland wrote to our ministers, notifying them that the decree had been issued—recapitulating its provisions—enumerating its infractions of the neutral rights of the United States—calling upon the U. States to resist it—declaring that the king must be understood as ratifying the treaty on the condition that we would duly resist the decree—that he would wait a sufficient length of time to ascertain what course we would take, but that if we acquiesced in the usurpations of the decree, his majesty would consider himself at liberty to retaliate it by correspondent measures. Well, what course did the late president pursue? Did he resist the Berlin decree? On the contrary, the treaty transmitted by Messrs. Monroe & Pinkney, with the declaratory note of lords Auckland and Holland, was indignantly returned by him without even condescending to submit it to the senate! What was the consequence? The orders in council were passed—the embargo followed—commerce was stopped, ruin and degradation ensued, and we have been suffering two years in property and character. At length we close with the very proposition which was made to the late President by the British government two years ago! The orders and the embargo are removed, and we now consent to resist the Berlin decree by keeping on the embargo and non-intercourse against Napoleon! If we had done this when the proposition was made to us by the British government, neither the orders in council nor the embargo (in reference to England) would have been in existence. The thing is however at length done. The advice which has been uniformly given in this paper, is now happily followed. Experience, woeful indeed, has, it is hoped, taught us much. May we never again fall into the same enormous errors.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

THE happy termination of our differences with Great Britain, ought to give sincere pleasure to men of all parties. The restoration of the most important and interesting branches of our trade will give a spring to the industry and enterprise of our citizens. We are happy to hear that this event is received with pleasure by the supporters of the administration, and that forgetting their old

animosities against G. Britain, they welcome the return of a good understanding with that country as the harbinger of our future prosperity. So do we, with the most heartfelt and unfeigned satisfaction. To this invaluable blessing has been procured by the political opponents, to contend that is the result of their wise and prudent measures. While we indulge them in arrogant themselves the merit of having achieved this great national boon, they must permit us to say, that we now reap the fruits of all our labors.

To prevent a ruinous, unnecessary war, was our first wish—to restore the most natural, most safe, and most profitable branches of our trade, the second. Both these wishes are fulfilled.

We shall not stop to enquire, whether the spirited and vigorous measures of N. England—their determined and public declarations that they would not submit to an unnecessary and destructive war, have induced the administration to listen to the same terms which G. Britain has always been ready to offer, and to which we have uniformly contended she was sincerely disposed.

One or two remarks may however be useful, as they may affect our policy on future occasions.

1st. The first remark is, that as our embargo was not laid in consequence of the British orders in council, which were not only not known, but not even alluded to in debate, so the withdrawing the embargo on the rescinding the orders in council, is an admission that that measure was not productive of the good effects proposed by its supporters.

2dly. The revocation of the British orders being predicated solely on our adopting by a solemn statute, measures of resistance to the French decrees, it is apparent, that had those measures of resistance been adopted in the first instance instead of the embargo, those orders would never have existed—we should have been spared the expense and distress incident to eighteen months loss of exterior commerce, and the still worse wound inflicted upon the constitution in consequence of these laws.

3dly. The issue of the late negotiation proves what we have always maintained, that the British government were not accountable for the unhappy affair of the Chesapeake, that they were as much wounded at it as we were, and that they would seek the first honorable occasion to give us satisfactory reparation. This has now been done to the satisfaction of Mr. Madison, and the affair is happily buried forever.

Lastly. This late negotiation ought to convince every impartial man, that G. Britain is always disposed to maintain a good and honorable understanding with us. That whenever collisions shall take place on minor points, a frank, open and honorable course is much to be preferred—instead of resorting to petulance and abuse, to hostile and violent measures, we can always more surely confide in her interest to maintain peace, and the disposition of her cabinet to do us justice. On future occasions it is therefore hoped we shall avoid measures ruinous to ourselves and disgraceful to our counsels, and apply directly in the first instance to her sense of justice, instead of provoking her, and stimulating her pride by measures of self reparation. If such a course should ever fail, which we believe it would not, we have, it is hoped spirit enough to seek our own redress by bold and decided steps.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*
[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature
VINDEX.

January 19.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, all corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chestnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. P. Triflett, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining the place.

Edmund Denney,
law

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17)

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Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3.

MR. PRINTER,
Murder! Murder!—Fire! Thieves!—
More federalists elected to Congress—Ste-
venson and Breckenridge, and Sheffy, and
Swoope and Eyre, and the devil knows who
all Tories.

Dear Virginia is sort of ruined—The
sweet little *ancient dominion* will be sold to
the British and Timothy Pickering.

"Oh, I dear what can the matter be?"—
"There is some unseen hand" in this busi-
ness. Supposed to be *Hillhouse* or *Christo-
pher Gore*.

Things are getting *worse and worse*.—
We shant have a leg to stand on, a hand to
shake with, or an eye to look out of.

Pray *honey* say something in your paper
to "correct the procedure"—truth, half
truth, serious, comical, every thing, to save
us, and you will receive any *quantity* of
thanks from

The Friends of the People.

COMMUNICATION.

On Saturday the 29th of April, the Ar-
lington Sheep Sheering was held near Ar-
lington House, the seat of George Washing-
ton Park Custis, Esq. A large assemblage
of gentlemen from various parts of the coun-
try were present, most of whom were clad
in homespun. Mr. Custis himself was
dressed in a full suit of handsome home ma-
nufactures—it was truly gratifying to see
this laudable and patriotic establishment at-
tended by so many respectable and independ-
ent citizens, and exhibiting such evidence
of the advantages contemplated by its patri-
otic founder. William Fitzhugh, Esq. of
Ravensworth, Doctor William A. Danger-
field, of Notley Hall, and John Scott, Esq.
of Fairfax County, each shewed a fine Ram
Lamb, and were competitors for the prize
Cup of \$80 value, which was adjudged to
John Scott, Esq. William Fitzhugh, Esq.
of Ravensworth, and William H. Foote, Esq.
of Hayfield, each shewed a pair of fine
Ewe Lambs, and contended for the prize
Cup of \$40 value, which was adjudged to
William H. Foote, Esq. Many specimens
of excellent home made cloth and other arti-
cles were also exhibited, and premiums ad-
judged accordingly.

The visitors were likewise highly gratified
by the exhibition of many of Mr. Custis's
own flock of sheep, and in witnessing
the great improvement made in this invalu-
able stock by his judicious care and atten-
tion, no less honorable to him than benefi-
cial to his country. Mr. Custis is justly
entitled to the gratitude of his fellow-citi-
zens for this laudable institution, which
promises such advantages to his country, by
encouraging the breeding of sheep and pro-
moting domestic manufactures, without
which, *we boast in vain of our independence*.
At half past 4 o'clock the company partook
of the hospitality of Mr. Custis, who had
provided a very abundant and excellent din-
ner, served in the field under a handsome
spacious marquee, at which nearly one
hundred gentlemen were seated, among
whom the greatest hilarity and good humor
prevailed.

At the anniversary meeting of the Mechan-
ic Relief Society held on Monday last,
the following gentlemen were elected of-
ficers for the year ensuing:

John Longden, President.
Richard Weightman, Vice-President.
Aaron Hewes, Treasurer.
John McLeod, Secretary.
John Cohagan,
Matthew Robinson,
Joseph Thornton,
James S. Scott, } Charitable Com.
James Galt,
Samuel Kirk,
Daniel McDougall,

New York Elections.—As far as we have
heard it promises success. In the city of
New York the highest number of federal
votes was within 15 of the lowest democra-
tic.—Last year the democratic majority was
1100. Some foul practices are alleged to
have been used in order to raise the num-
ber of democratic votes. [Balt. N. Amer.]

The news from Bordeaux justifies the ex-
pectation of an immediate war between
France and Austria, which will place a new
aspect on the struggles of Spain, and will
doubtless draw within its vortex some of
the other more considerable powers.

The glory of PALAFOX was consummated
by his not living to see the surrender of
Saragossa. He died a day or two before
the event took place.

The condemnation of our property is go-
ing on at Paris.

The very limited extent of the new French
decree and the unjustifiable conditions on
which alone the few American vessels within
its scope can avail themselves of the permis-
sion to depart, is a proof of the unbending
adherence of the tyrant of France to the
system by which he means to stran-
gle all maritime commerce as far as he
has the power. Meanwhile as the arrange-
ments for a restoration of friendly inter-
course with Great Britain, were primitive-
ly discussed and settled in London, the hap-
py result will not be long in reaching his
ears. Some men affect to doubt whether it
will produce choler or concession. The
latter we do not expect, and whether we
shall experience the effects of the former
will depend upon his calculations of sur-
mounting the new confederacy raised up
against him on the continent of Europe.—
Withdrawing from the estimate the latter
consideration, as we are now placed pre-
cisely in the unequivocal situation he re-
quired us in January, 1808, to elect, we
must suppose he would declare war in form.
For the strenuous and continued desire of
Great Britain to harmonise with the U. S.
has lately so changed the relations of the
two countries between themselves, and as
respects France, that the latter will be no
longer at a loss about the light in which she
may consider us. Nevertheless she may
still have us for friends or for enemies, ac-
cording to the rule by which she directs her
own future conduct towards our much in-
sulted and injured country. As an induc-
ement to take the wiser and more equitable
choice, she has only to examine the late
transactions of the American people, in
their elections, to be convinced, that her
influence has been smote with a palsy which
will prevent it from again raising its auda-
cious head. [Ibid.]

Trial of the Pennsylvania Rebels.

The trial of Gen. Bright and others acting
under the orders of governor Snyder, came
on before judges Washington and Peters
on Friday and Saturday last. The jurors
William Sharswood, Matthias Corless, Li-
berty Browne, John Gallagher, Benjamin
Thaw, John Jennings, Thomas Algeo,
John Phillips, Conrad Seybert, Charles
Barrington, John White, and George A.
Wray. They returned into court on Sat-
urday evening at 8 o'clock, and informed
the court they could not agree. They were
ordered back to their room, the court ad-
journing for two hours. At 10 o'clock
they again returned, not having agreed,
and informed the court that one of their
number had been in convulsions, and that
they were divided 9 to 3, and had no pros-
pect of ever agreeing. Judge Washington
told them they should have three weeks to
make up their verdict, for which purpose
the court would adjourn from time to time.
He then ordered them to be taken back to
their room under custody of the marshal,
and humanely directed a bed to be prepared
for the sick juror, and every assistance ren-
dered him, and that all should have refresh-
ments. The court was then adjourned to
10 o'clock this morning. We understand
the jury agreed upon a verdict yesterday
(Sunday.) [Freeman's Journal, May 1.]

A contest is maintaining in respect to the
measures, which have produced the pleas-
ing change in the relations between the U.
States and Great Britain. If as some insist
the system of embargo has produced this
change, we ask why it was relaxed in, and
the non-intercourse substituted for the em-
bargo? In respect to this non-intercourse
law, if it has been productive of any advan-
tage, accident and not design has produced
it, for strange as it may appear, yet it is not
less strange than true, that this law passed
without having an advocate. It was not an
original measure, standing alone, but grew
out of the conflict of parties, as a kind of
compromise. If the measure proposed and
advocated by the republican party, had been
carried, war would certainly have been the
consequence. To us, it is of no consid-
eration, from what quarter benefit to our
country proceeds, but not thinking that a
system of embargo was ever a wise one, we
cannot approve it, because of a result, which
has taken place.

We think it requires no great reflection
to perceive the policy of Great Britain at
this time, it is certainly both wise and li-
beral, and she must be benefitted in almost
any event. The laws of the U. States hav-
ing placed Great Britain and France upon
the same footing, the former has seized the
occasion of compelling France either to re-
voke her decrees or to meet the resentment
of the United States. If France revokes
her Berlin and other decrees, Great Britain
has gained her object, for her orders were
issued in consequence of those decrees

alone; if France does not revoke her de-
crees, we presume their execution will be
resisted by force, for we cannot believe that
the United States will permit so large a
proportion of her commerce as that with G.
Britain and her dependencies to be inter-
dicted or interrupted without resistance.

Quitting these speculations, we cannot
withhold our entire and unqualified appro-
bation of the wise and magnanimous con-
duct of our government, in meeting the ad-
vances of the British government. While
nothing has been sacrificed to idle punctilio
the honour of the nation has been carefully
guarded, and a satisfactory atonement made
for the affair of the Chesapeake, without
which no accommodation could have been
satisfactory to the feelings of the Ameri-
can people. May this auspicious commence-
ment of Mr. Madison's administration, be
the harbinger of measures, which if they do
not extinguish the spirit of party, they may
abate some of its fierceness. No free gov-
ernment can exist without party, which is
as essential to the existence of the body po-
litic, as bile is to the body natural. [Norfolk Ledger.]

From the Savannah Museum.

I have read with infinite satisfaction, the
sentiments expressed in the resolutions, a-
dopted by the patriotic citizens of the North
—They evince a strong attachment to the
constitution, an ardent love of liberty, and
an utter abhorrence of the despotic mea-
sures of the late administration.

Desirous of evincing to the world that
some sparks of the same spirit exist among
us southern nabobs—I notified my cogitative
faculties to attend a meeting at the old place,
which was immediately complied with,
when the following resolutions were unani-
mously adopted:

Resolved—That constitutionally I can meet,
And peaceably of w. ighty matters treat,
And as I do not a fat office seek,
Free as the winds my sentiments I'll speak,
THIS SQUALLY SEASON.

Resolved—That our late philosophic presi-
dent,
May live in Carter's Mountain free of rent,
And if society he ever lacks,
He may peruse his *last Embargo acts*
FOR HIS AMUSEMENT.

Resolved—That as he made each two-penny
Collector,
As despotic and powerful as *Hector*,
For this most charitable act, my will is,
That they should quick pursue this great *A-
chilles*,
TO MONTICELLO.

Resolved—That the following secret instruc-
tions be given to the collectors, for the
government of their conduct, on their
arrival at Monticello:

You must rush in upon him like a torrent,
Without—I blush!—without a legal warrant.
Then search his papers, and see if he's brew-
ing

New matter to effect his country's ruin,
SO NEAR COMPLETED.

Should he be fractions and attempt resistance,
The standing army call to your assistance;
If frightened at the soldiers—say they're
sent,

Merely to try a grand experiment,
ON HIS GOOD NATURE.

Next tell him—for himself and for his heirs,
He shall be bound to give up state affairs
And stay at home—then all his negroes count,
And take a bond for six times their amount
TO FORCE COMPLIANCE.

Should he declare those acts were pass'd
'gainst Britain,
And that by Bonaparte he was set on;
Tell him that *law is law*—and his good sense
Should prompt him to passive obedience,
WITHOUT A MURMUR.

Resolved—'Tis hard I could not signalize my-
self,
And have my name plac'd on the office shelf
By Madison—(Alas it was my doom)
The fourth of March—to be confin'd at home
PLANTING POTATOES.

Resolved—The valiant weaver of the Hemp
Cravat,
Ought to enjoy an office vastly fat,
Provided he will still continue bickering
Against that worthy statesman old Tim Pic-
kering,

AND HIS DISCIPLES.

Resolved—That Madison no doubt will be
quite clever
If he don't catch the *philosophic fever*;
Let *Pilot Washington* ne'er be forgot;
If he pursues his course—*all's well*—if not
THE LORD WILL BE WITH US.

CRACKER PLANTER.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed In-
spector of fish and salted provisions, is pre-
pared to execute the duties of his office, and re-
spectfully solicits a portion of public patro-
nage.

Joseph Coleman.

May 3.

31*

RELIGIOUS MEETING, by

Mr. Plummer, this evening, in the court-
house, at very early candle-light—To which
the inhabitants are affectionately invited.

May 3.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The staunch, fast sailing

SHIP ALPHEUS,

HENRY Sisson, Master;

Burden about 1800 barrels, com-
pletely equipped for sea.—Apply to the Cap-
tain on board, or

John G. Ladd.

May 3.

d

TO RENT,

The BRICK HOUSE adjoining the house
of Mrs. Harper, on Washington-street, well
calculated for a genteel family, is in good re-
pair and will be rented very low to an ap-
proved tenant. Apply to

Wm. Harper, or

Wm. H. Parry.

May 3.

St

Subscription Dinner.

A Subscription Dinner, on the 13th May,
on the *Barbacud Prize Lamb*, will be furnis-
hed at Sebastian Spring. Those gentlemen of
Alexandria and its vicinity, desirous to at-
tend, will find a subscription paper at Mr.
Caton's City Hotel—and those of the City of
Washington, George-Town and its vicinity,
will find one at Long's Hotel.

Dinner will be on the table precisely at 5
o'clock.

No subscription will be taken after
the 10th.

May 3.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at 3 o'clock, will be
sold on the premises,

THE UNEXPIRED LEASE OF

A SMALL FARM,

Adjoining the town of Alexandria, lately
held by col. R. T. Hooe, deceased. There
are about 30 acres under a tolerably good
fence, mostly in clover and timothy, with a
large Garden, farm houses and Orchard.

ALSO,

The Acre of Ground and improvements
upon it, called BROOMLAWN, lying upon
Great Hunting Creek, and now rented as a
Tavern at \$100 per year.

The terms will be made known at the place
of sale.

For the Executors,

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

April 25

POSTPONEMENT.

The sale of the above proper-
ty is postponed until Wednes-
day next at half past 3 o'clock,
P. M.

April 29.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or
more years, adjoining the place whereon he
now lives, a Blacksmith's Shop, with a com-
plete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in com-
fortable condition, calculated for a family, to-
gether with between three and four acres of
very rich Land. From several years expe-
rience I can with truth declare, that there can
be no better stand for a Blacksmith than the
one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad Creek, }

Dec. 9.—15.

law

N. B. If I don't rent the fine stand I will
give good wages to a young man with a fami-
ly.

G. Britain, they we
of a good understandi
as the harbinger of ou
So do we, with the mo
ned satisfaction. To th
important by what mea
ing has been procure
e pride of opinion of a
to contend that it is t
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d most profitable bran
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ect our policy on future
mark is, that as our em
in consequence of the
council, which were not
it not even alluded to in
drawing the embargo on
orders in council, is an
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ation of the British or
ed solely on our adopti
measures of resistance
ees, it is apparent, that
of resistance been adop
nce instead of the embar
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ree, and the still worse
pon the constitution in
se laws.
of the late negotiatio
ave always maintained,
overnment were not at
happy affair of the Che-
were as much wounded
nd that they would seek
occasion to give us satis-
This has now been done
f Mr. Madison, and the
ried forever.
te negotiation ought to
artial man, that G. Bri-
osed to maintain a good
derstanding with us—
lisions shall take place
frank, open and honor-
a to be preferred—that
to petulancy and abuse,
ent measures, we can al-
confide in her interest to
d the disposition of her
justice. On future occasi-
oped we shall avoid mea-
selves and disgraceful
d apply directly in the
sense of justice, instead
nd stimulating her pride
reparation. If such a
fail, which we believe it
e, it is hoped spirit e-
rown redress by bold and

RECEIVED,

FOR SALE,

Alexandria Daily Gazette

25 Cents.]

ST POLITICIAN.

Numbers, addressed o

ited States—to which

under the signature

VINDE.

SALE,

ED, containing 272 acres

of Lancaster, (Virginia

leading from Richmond to

use, five miles from the

from Deep Creek, on the

the improvements are, a

ce, kitchen, smoke house,

barn and store house, all

the apple orchard of about

of 200 acres of the

showered with oak, chestnut

terms will be made known

P. Triplett, of Alexan

subscriber adjoining the

mund Denney.

(4—17)

law

CASH will be given for
3 or 4 YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS or
BOYS of good character, from the state of
Virginia. For terms apply to the Printer
or

John Hodgkin.

April 26.

Wanted to Hire,

A smart active *WAITER*—to one that can
come well recommended for his honesty and
sobriety, liberal wages will be given by
Alexander Gordon,
Washington tavern.

April 26.

TO LET,

A convenient small Brick Tenement, on
Patrick-street, a few doors north of King-
street.

R. I. Taylor.

March 21.

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late
Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spa-
cious and convenient, and has all necessary
outhouses, with a very excellent garden at-
tached to it.

**J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster,**
Executors.

March 25.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for
at s house on Washington-street, op-
Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart *MULATTO BOY*, four-
teen years of age. Price Three Hundred Dol-
lars. Apply to the Printer.

February 2.

A Runaway.

ON Monday morning last, a young and
likely negro man slave, named *DICK*,
left the service of the subscriber, and is now
supposed to be lurking in or about the town
of Alexandria. He is about 18 or 19 years
of age, copper colored, well made, and wears
his hair in a queue. He took with him shoe-
makers' tools, with which he is a tolerable
workman, and had on a short jacket made of
dark colored twilled Virginia cloth and pan-
taloons of the same.

As he went off without any sort of provo-
cation that I know of, it is supposed he is
harbored at some of the numerous tippling
houses in or about the town, and perhaps kept
at work to defray his expenses.

I will give Ten Dollars reward for his ap-
prehension and delivery to me, or if he is
secured in any jail and notice given to me—
and if he is apprehended out of the county of
Fairfax or District of Columbia, I will pay
Ten additional Dollars.

J. H. Hooe.

April 6.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two
Slaves, named *BILLY* and *NELLY*.—
Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls
himself *WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS*—his
color nearly as light and approaches that of a
white man, his hair is straight and he gene-
rally wears it platted and turned up behind
with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin
and his cheek bones high—he has been bro't
up in the house and is a very good dining-
room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches
high, very straight built, his constitution is
not very strong and he is subject to indispo-
sition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards
corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-
five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife,
but it is very probable Billy will attempt to
pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell
Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the ap-
prehension and securing of the said Slaves,
if taken up on the north side of the river Po-
tomac, and information given thereof to their
respective proprietors. A reasonable reward
will be given if taken within the state of Vir-
ginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if
brought home.

George Carter,

Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.

A. Long.

County of Calpepper, Virginia.

April 19.

Washington Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprie-
tors of Sixteen Shares of the Capital Stock
of the said Company, upon which the Second
Instalment of Ten Dollars a share remains
unpaid, which shares are numbered 461 462
463 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1992
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000, and to
the Proprietors of 85 Shares, upon which the
3d instalment of \$10 a share remains unpaid,
numbered 364 365 366 367 368 369 370
371 372 373 461 462 463 474 475 476 477
478 479, 480 481 482 483 484 485 486
487 488 489 490 491 492 493 579 580 581
582 583 584 585 586 587 588 639 640
641, 642, 643, 1050, 1069, 1070, 1539,
1340, 1468, 1534, 1535, 1924, 1925, 1926,
1927, 1928, 1929, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968,
1969, 1970, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998,
1999, 2000, that unless the respective instal-
ments of ten dollars on each share, be paid to
the Treasurer, on or before the first day of
June next, the President and Directors will
proceed on that day, to forfeit for the benefit
of the Company, the said shares, in conform-
ity with the provisions of "An act authoris-
ing the erection of a bridge over the river
Potomac within the district of Columbia."

Notice is also given, to Delinquents of the
Fourth Instalment, that unless they make
payment immediately on their shares, the
Directors will advertise them for forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,

DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud.

President.

April 26—27

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday the 23d day of May, will be of-
fered at public sale at the Coffee-House,
A LOT OF GROUND,

On Stump-Hill, designated in the survey by
No. 27, and containing 4 acres 122 poles—
This lot is advantageously situated on the new
Turnpike Road, and the avenue leading from
that road through the Stump-Hill Tract of
land and belonging to the estate of the late
Christopher Noland. A credit of six months
will be allowed.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 24.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

FOR COUGHS.

THE increasing reputation of Hamilton's
Elixir (which during the last nine years has
become celebrated throughout the U. States,) warrants the assertion that it is the best reme-
dy now in use for colds, obstinate coughs,
asthma and approaching consumptions.—
Experience has taught thousands, that the
common opiates and balsamics, as they are
called, finally aggravate every disorder of the
breast and lungs, in the most distressing symp-
toms, that they load the stomach and impair
the digestion, inflame the whole system in-
crease the difficulty of breathing and excite
fever. But the qualities of this valuable dis-
covery are evinced by perfectly opposite ef-
fects.

A single trial will prove that it restores the
determination of the fluids to the surface of
the body, and brings on the common health-
ful perspiration; that it dislodges and evac-
uates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strength-
ens the weakened vessels of the lungs sheathes
the acrimonious liquor which irritates them,
and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the
root of the disorder the symptoms are effec-
tually and permanently conquered, the reverse
of common medicine which weakens the con-
stitution and gives strength to the disorder,
for the sake of moderating for the present some
of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with
the whooping cough, this discovery is of the
first magnitude, as it affords immediate re-
lief, checks the progress, and in a short time
entirely removes the most cruel disorder to
which children are liable. The Elixir is per-
fectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that
no difficulty arises in taking it.

Select Recommendations.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1806.

Mrs. H. Lee, widow of Richard Lee, jr.

Being desirous to make public for the good
of others the excellent quality of Hamilton's
Elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have
sent you the following account of the benefit
I have received from it; which I hope will
induce others to give it a trial. In conse-
quence of a bruise on the breast received
from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing
became very difficult, and frequently I have
had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the
horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to
these, a constant pain in my breast, and a
cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and
you may conceive that my symptoms evi-
dently indicated an approaching consumption.—
The advice of a most eminent physician was
resorted to, and afterwards a second was cal-
led in, but without giving me any relief. An-
other physician, who knew me and the cir-
cumstances of my case, advised me to give
Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used
it in his practice, and always found it do much
good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's
and I found relief before I had taken half of
it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong
enough to attend to business. On taking cold
some of my former symptoms return, but are
always removed by a dose or two of the E-
lixir.

GEO. BENNER, junior,

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hamstead-Hill, near
Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously
indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest
state of weakness, inasmuch that his recovery
appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints
which seemed to be affections of the breast
and lungs, and general debility occasioned
thereby, yielded little, but rather progressed
under the treatment of several eminent phy-
sicians; when by the use of Hamilton's E-
lixir, his distressing cough was immediately
alleviated, and every other symptom perfectly
subdued. Four or five bottles entirely re-
moved his complaints and restored him to an
excellent state of health and strength, which
he has for upwards of a year past, enjoyed
without interruption.

From Luther Martin, esq. late attorney gene-
ral of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my
opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been us-
ed in my family for two or three years past,
with uniform success, whenever coughs, colds,
or similar complaints have rendered medi-
cine necessary. I have myself found it an ex-
cellent and agreeable remedy for a very pain-
ful and troublesome affection of the breast, ac-
companied with soreness, and with obstructed
and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to re-
commend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable me-
dicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Also,

**Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lo-
zenges.**

ITCH CURED

By o' using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.
The proprietor informs those persons and
families who are suffering under this disease
(against the infection of which no person is
safe) that if this ointment is used at night on
going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure
by the following morning, as thousands who
have used it during the last years can tes-
tify. The peculiar excellency of his intal-

lible cure for the Itch, over every other, and
the certainty of a cure by a single application,
the ingredients being so innocent as to be ap-
plied with perfect safety to the tenderest in-
fant; and its being not only free from an of-
fensive smell, but equally agreeable with the
pleasantest pomatum.

The proprietor solemnly affirms that this
ointment doth not contain a particle of cantha-
rion, mercury, or any injurious ingredients
whatever.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, specially re-
moving them root and branch without giving
pain.

**The Genuine Persian Lotion,
The Restorative Powder for the
Teeth and Gums.**

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the
eyes.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for the mildness of their opera-
tion, &c. for being the best known remedy for
launcing the stomach and bowels.

**Hamilton's Essence and Extract
of Mustard,**

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swellings,
Numbness, &c.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which
gives immediate and lasting relief, in the most
severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations
of the above medicines are for sale in this
town—therefore please to apply only to *Jas.
Kennedy, sen.* Bookseller, King-street, Alex-
andria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of
the genuine preparations. As a further secu-
rity against imposition, each genuine article
has on its outside wrapper, the signature of
Hannah Lee,
Widow of the late Proprietor.

March 14.

**Notice is hereby given to de-
linquent Stockholders in the Little River**

Turnpike Company, that unless payment
shall be made of their respective balances
due on their shares on or before the first
Monday in April next, that their shares
will be forfeited, pursuant to the act incor-
porating said company, and will be exposed to
sale, at public auction, on that day, at the
coffee house, in Alexandria.

By order of the board of directors,

Jonah Thompson,

Treasurer L. R. T. Co

January 23

2awtpay'd

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust
from *Levis Summers*, for the security
of *Robert Moss*, the subscriber will offer at
public sale, on Monday, the 29th day of May
next, on the premises, near William Pa-
get's tavern, in Fairfax county, a *TRACT
OF LAND*, situated on the new and old turn-
pike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria,
containing 56 and quarter acres. A credit of
of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, Trustee.

April 24.

Washington Canal.

THE Commissioners appointed under the
act of Congress for opening the Canal in the
City of Washington, hereby give notice, That
a book for receiving and entering subscrip-
tions for raising a Capital Stock for the pur-
pose of opening said Canal, will be opened
on Thursday, the 25th day of May next, at
Long's Hotel, in the City of Washington,
and kept open from ten o'clock, A. M. till
three o'clock, P. M.

Daniel Carroll, of Dud.

George Blagden,

Griffith Combe,

Frederick May,

James D. Barry,

John Law,

Elias B. Caldwell,

COMMISSIONERS.

Washington, 17th April. 1awt25thM

Form of a power to subscribe.

I, _____ do hereby authorise and
empower _____ to subscribe for me
in my name, for _____ shares in the Wash-
ington Canal Company. Witness my hand
and seal this _____ day of _____ in the
year, &c. _____
April 19. 1awt25M.

For Sale, by the Subscriber.

SALT suitable for the fisheries,
Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,
Havanna Sugar in boxes,
Green Coffee in bags,
A few barrels of New-York Pork.

March 22.

J. H. HOOE.

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